

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Paragraph starting on page 2, line 22:

The various DSL technologies employ a variety of line coding, *e.g.* 2 Binary, 1 Quaternary (2B1Q), Quadrature Amplitude and Phase modulation (QAM), Carrierless Amplitude and Phase (CAP) modulation, and Discrete Multitone (DMT). DMT is now the standard line coding for Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) as specified in international standards published by the ITU (International Telecommunication Union) as Recommendations G.992.1 Series G: Transmission Systems and Media, Digital Systems and Networks, Digital Transmission Systems – Access Networks ADSL Transceivers, and G.992.2 Splitterless ADSL transceivers. G.992.1 and G.992.2 are available from the ITU, Geneva, Switzerland, at ~~<http://www.itu.int>~~ <http://www.itu.int> and are entirely incorporated herein.

Paragraph starting on page 21, line 23:

The preferred embodiment of the discrete multitone interleaver 802 ~~of the~~ can be used in place of, or in addition to, the original tone ordering function which constructs the re-ordered bit allocation table b'_i . The original function encoded the denser constellations last to ensure they came from the interleaved path, which provides better impulse protection in the Reed-Solomon code. The assignment of bits to tones should remain the same as specified for tone ordering. The preferred embodiment of the discrete multitone interleaver 802 simply modifies the order in which the tones are processed by the trellis encoder. Bits and tone assignments remain the same.